## Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Cel.	Page.	Col
Ampamenta 9	6	Instruction 8	1.0
Anuonncements10	4	Law Schools 8	- :
Autumn Resorts 9	2	Legal Notices 3	- 5
Bankers and Brokers. 9	3	Lost and Found 3	
Board and Rooms 5	1.2	Marriagee and Deaths ?	
Business Chances 5	- 3	Miscellaneous 5	- 5
Business Notices 6	1	Miscellaneous 9	
Copartnership Notice. 9	- 3	Miscelianeous10	
Dancing Academies 8	5	Musical Instruments. 9	
Dividend Notices 9	- 4	New Publication 8	0.00
Demestic Situations		Ocean Steamers 9	
Wanted 5	6.8	Propossis	
Dreasmaking	2	Railroads 8	D-1
Dry Goods 9	. 5	Railroads 3	1
European Advts 3	5	Real Estate 9	1.
Excursions 9	5	Real Estate 5	- 2
Financial 9	3.4	Rooms and Plats 5	- 1
For Sale 5	2	Sales by Auction 9	
For Sale 9	2	Special Notice 7	
Rein Wanted 6	3	Steam boats 3	
Hein Wanted 9	2	Teachers 8	- 1
Horses and Osrriages. 4	6	The Turt 9	
Hotels 9	2	Winter Besorts 9	- 1
Ice Cream 9	3	Work Wanted 5	3-1

## Business Notices.

OFFICE FURNITURE Great Variety, manufactured by In Great Variety, manufactured T. G SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., New-York, Desks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos, 1 mo.
Daily, 7 days a week ... \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.00
Daily, without Sunday ... \$6.00 \$4.00 \$2.00 \$0.00
Bunday T flume ... \$2.00 \$1.00 \$0.00
Weekly Tribune ... \$1.00
Postage prepaid by Tribune, except on Daily and Bunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City and on Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly to foreign countries, memis by Poetal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft and Regard Lebberg ... Remit by Poetal Order, Express Order, Check, Braix er Registered Lebtee, if sent in an unregistered letter, Cash or Poetal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at owner's risk. Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York, Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-Tork.

## New-Pork Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1889.

## TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- It is stated that the Chamber of Deputies is certain to annul the elections of General Boulanger and Count Dillon. === The Sultan has ordered the release of Spanish sailors captured by Riffians. = A chest of dynamite expoded at the station in St. Petersburg just before the Czar's departure to Copenhagen.

Domestic .- The second annual meeting of the Republican League of the State of New-York was held at Saratoga; Colonel E. A. McAlpin was elected president in the place of R. R. Hefford. Delegates to the Republican State Convention were arriving in Saratoga all day; the convention will meet to.day. = The President and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis made a trip into West Nirginia, returning at night; President Harrison goes to Washington on Friday. . Several Republican nominating conventions were held; and many Democratic delegates to the Syracuse convention were chosen. - Five persons were killed and several injured in a railway collision near Chicago. = A pageant in honor of Harriet Beecher Stowe was held at Hartford, = A quarry owner was dangerously hurt by the explosion of dynamite cartridges at Clinton, N. J.

City and Suburban,-In the Ives trial the case went to the jury, who deliberated until nearly midnight and were then locked up for the night. = The Finance Committee on the World's Fair, it was announced, was not likely to take any action for some time. === Brooklyn defeated the Columbus baseball team in an easy contest. = Winners at Gravesend: Gregory, Taragon, Reclare, Kingston, Cracksman, Meriden and Pearl Set. === The number of voters who registered in Brooklyn was 36,657. === The Police Commissioners chose election inspectors. The Westchester County and Queens County Fairs were opened. - Nelson Marvin Beckwith died. Some of the delegates to the international American Congress arrived from South America. === Stocks generally dull with irregular fluctuations, closing, considering professional efforts to reduce values, strong.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Cloudiness and light rain, with slight thermal changes. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 69 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 63 3-8.

Governor Foraker is making a characteristically energetic campaign, and it is very evident that he has not the fear of Mr. Campbell before his eyes. In the Democratic stronghold where his opponent makes his home Mr. Foraker spoke last night, and gave Mr. Campbell a number of direct thrusts which the leader of the Democratic forlorn hope will not relish. Governor Foraker is in the canvass to win this time, and he is not likely to lower his brilliant

In Massachusetts, as well as New-York, a Republican Convention is to be held to-day. The preliminary canvass in Massachusetts has been animated, and the friends of both Mr. Crapo and Mr. Brackett are earnestly hopeful of success. Whatever the result, no ill-feeling will be left behind, and the Republicans of the Old Bay State will enter heartily into 3 campaign that will insure the continuance of the State government in Republican hands.

One gas company is about to overhaul its mains and put down new ones where they are required. The need of work of this sort has been made apparent by the vast quantity of gas which is known to escape into the earth and which has more than once shown its power for evil in explosions in the subways. The point most worthy of attention in the present case is that the company wishes to make its repairs before the repaving of the streets is begun. In so doing it makes a radical departure from the practice of corporations that burrow beneath the streets, which, as a rule, are never so delighted as when they have a chance to rip up a newly laid pavement. But it is a departure that the public will cordially approve, and all companies that have a wholesome regard for public opinion can find here a hint worth taking.

The second annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs took place at Saratoga yesterday. The attendance was large, the delegates were full of vigor and enthusiasm, and the convention was a complete and well-rounded success. The principal features were the address of Mr. Hefford, the retiring president; Secretary Lehmaier's report, the adoption of a set of resolutions that serve as the League's platform, the election of officers and the choosing of delegates to the National Convention. Mr. Hefford and Mr. Lehmaier both spoke enthusiastically of the work of the Legge, the rapid growth of Republican Clubs | wool, privately or otherwise, he will first make

and their possibilities; and the platform up his mind that he wants foreign carpets adbreathes the same spirit. A good selection for mitted free of duty. president was made in Colonel E. A. McAlpin, of Westchester, one of the most energetic men in the organization. He was the unanimous choice of the convention. Equally fortunate was the selection of delegates to the National utary and lasting impression upon the South.

The World's Fair project seems to be lagging, mainly on account of the uncertainty that said that the Committee on Finance are not inclined to proceed with the work of securing money for the Exposition until Congress decides that it shall be held here. This would be a grave mistake. Doubt as to the site should be at once disposed of by relinquishing all thought of using Central Park for the purpose. cial plan and the taking of subscriptions would be in order. If New-York looks for favorable action on the part of Congress, she must be able to give abundant reason for the faith which sees clearly that the capital of the Western Hemisphere is the only fitting place for celebrating the discovery of the New World.

TO-DAY AT SARATOGA.

The Republican State Convention which comes together to-day will be a representative body in the best sense of the term. Composed of 777 delegates, most of whom are sagacious and experienced members of the party, it cannot fail to reflect the wishes of those for whom it will act. The Republicans believe with Solomon that in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. The Democrats evidently hold otherwise, for their State Convention which meets next week will have only 384 delegates.

A number of excellent names have been suggested at Saratoga in connection with the offices which are to be filled. The convention, of course, must apply the rule of the survival of the fittest and go ahead. But this will not be an easy task. In selecting nominees for State offices the Republicans of New-York commonly suffer from an embarrassment of riches. For each one of the six places on the ticket which is to be named to-day it is easy to think on the instant of scores of Republicans fitted alike by character, capacity and training to fill it. As a result of its deliberations the convention, which meets in the interest of no faction or boss, can be depended upon to present to the people candidates worthy of the support of voters who desire to promote the public welfare. It is equally clear from our dispatches from Saratoga that the delegates are impressed with the importance of adopting a platform which will be an epitome of advanced and advancing Republicanism. They evidently realize, as sensible men, that it would be a serious mistake from every point of view to hedge or to straddle on any of the issues which will enter into the campaign. Cowardice is seldom a winning card in American politics. It is specially important that the resolutions of the platform relating to high license, to ballot reform and to Civil Service reform should surrender no ground which has been gained, and should commit the party faithfully to carrying out the policy touching all three which it has been pursuing. A strong and unexceptionable ticket has more than once been beaten by the weak and equivocal platform upon which it was placed. Give us a platform worthy of the candidates who will be called to make their

canvass upon it. The convention is charged with the performance of grave duties. Its deliberations will be followed, not only by New-York Republicans, but by the members of the party the country over, who never lose sight of the fact that this is the pivotal State. Let all the delegates remember this and govern themat all points the Republican campaign will open full of hope.

WOOL AND "REFORMERS."

The country has been listening, with amused curiosity, ever since the meeting of wool manufacturers on Tuesday last, to hear what the so-called Tariff Reformers would have to say about the resolutions adopted. The reformers aforesaid had predicted a tremendous revolution of the manufacturers against Protection and a general demand for free wool. The manufacturers assembled, and without a dissenting voice, according to the testimony of some who were present, resolved that they did not ask for removal or reduction of duties on wool or on other materials. It must be admitted that the situation was a perplexing one for a so-called reformer who possessed any sense of shame.

The reformers in whose composition the ele ment of fool predominates have generally agreed that the manufacturers did a great and important thing in objecting to a particular increase in the duties on carpet wool. They would like to have it supposed that this opposition to a certain increase of duty was really the only thing expected and the only vital matter. The other kind of reformers, in whom the element of knave predominates, promptly contrived a new falsehood to cover the old one. They pretend to have exclusive information that the manufacturers have resolved not to ask reduction of duties, but only as a blind, and are going to work privately to get free wool just as had been expected. There is a striking economy of truth about this assertion. but it will be credited, no doubt, by much the same people who credited the previous fables from the same sources.

The carpet manufacturers who were talking about free wool have rather more sense than either set of reformers attribute to them. They learned at the Boston meeting that the wool manufacturers of this country were practically unanimous in opposing reduction or removal of duties on wool, most of them because they knew it would be a bad thing for them and for the country, but others, no doubt, because they knew that disturbance of the wool duties would mean disturbance of the duties on woollen goods. Even the few carpet manufacturers in question, before the meeting had assembled. should have become convinced that they would not gain much by abolishing duties of 20 to 45 cents per yard and 30 per cent ad valorem, in order to get rid of duties of 25 and 28 per cent on their raw wool. At all events, it is testified that the proposition to reduce or remove duties on wool was never made at the meeting by anybody. "It was not once mentioned," says one reporter.

"But that was only a blind." THE TRIB. UNB is not disposed to believe that any participant in the Boston conference is a dishonest person; the chances are immeasurably greater that the so-called reformer who tells this story is dishonest. The manufacturer makes his living by selling true and honest goods. If the reformer does not make his living by telling untrue and dishonest stories he has mistaken his market. No influence worth the name can be exerted by anybody in the dark on such a question as this. Before a carpet manufacturer will be ready to labor for free

TOO MUCH RED TAPE.

The story of Mary Mullins, the young mother who was turned out on the street with her two children, and whose baby died in her arms Convention, which will doubtless make a sal- while she was sitting on a door-step, is a pitiful one in many ways. The young woman had been apparently deserted by her husband, and her friends had advised her to put her children unable to work for them. Her baby being sick she took it to a hospital, where she was told that it had bronchitis, but that it was against the rules to take it in, though the poor mother explained her helplessness and lack of shelter for it. It was against the rules to take however, the "rules" came into play again. The sergeant at the police station where she went "could do nothing for her." She must go to the Morgue, and, being penniless, must walk there, carrying her dead baby, after a night in the streets.

At the Morgue the "rules" again confronted her. They could not receive the little body without a permit from the Coroner, and the Coroner could not be found; so the wretched woman had to visit another police station, and there, after being at last allowed to surrender the dead baby at the Morgue, the best the police could do for her was to lock her up. Apparently it is against the "rules" to be destitute, to be homeless, to be bereaved. The cruellest blow that can fall on a mother is, according to the "rules," only a reason for treating that mother as a criminal. Even though no charge whatever can be brought against her, she must be dragged before a Police Justice with the ruffianry of the night and may count herself lucky if she is discharged and permitted to take her grief, misery and indigence back into the streets that offer her neither food, shelter nor consolation. That this should be possible in one of the most charitable and tender-hearted communities is, to say the least, strange, but it is not less evident that red tape is largely accountable for it. This baby's life should have been saved. The hospital surgeon who declared it against the rules to take the infant in, no matter what the alternative, should have assumed the responsibility of overriding all rules in such a case. The police sergeant, the Morgue-keeper and the Coroner are doubtless equally sheltered by their regulations; but is there not room for amendment in rules which produce results of this kind?

Of course, it may be said that Mary Mullins was to blame for not putting her children in an asylum. But for the credit of human nature there are mothers who cling to their babies with a passionate affection, and systems and institutions which make no provision for such cases are defective. What is a poor mother to do who finds herself in Mary Mullins's position? Experience seems to warrant the conclusion that if she had gone to any other shelter or asylum at that hour of the night she would have been refused admission. Even in the daytime she would probably have been required to go through forms and ceremonies. and in most cases she would have been made to part with her children as an indispensable condition. Is it not time that some provision should be made somewhere in our complicated system of Charities and Correction, or in the auxiliary network of private and semi-public institutions, for cases of urgency such as this one? Should there not be somewhere in the selves accordingly. If the convention is wise city a place-hospital or asylum-where the "rules" were broad and flexible enough to include the preservation of a baby's life, suddenly exposed through the heartlessness or the helplessness of others? To expect so much relief does not seem extravagant, and we are sure the people of New-York would be glad to hear that a second case of the Mary Mullins type had been rendered impossible.

VICTIMS OF "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,"

Watertown furnishes the latest victim to Christian Science," a young girl having died there of gastritis after her friends had been refused access to her with medical assistance. In this, as in other cases of the kind, it is not necessary to question the entire sincerity and good faith of the people who are morally responsible for needless loss of life. In fact, it must be assumed that these persons are enthusiasts, who firmly believe that they are upholding the cause of religion and vindicating their trust in God by the peculiar methods of their practice. Of course, this makes it the more difficult to deal with them; for even if there were no doubt as to the practicability of convicting them under existing laws, it is to be feared that such conviction would not operate to deter others from following their example. When people are convinced, rightly or wrongly, that they are obeying divine commands, it is impossible to prevent them from following the course on which they are bent by the infliction of legal penalties, for they regard all such punishment as persecution, and it intensifies their fanaticism by flattering their vanity with the idea of martyrdom. The difficulty of the situation is further in-

creased by the impossibility of proving that in a given instance the recovery of the patient would have been assured by the calling in of a regular physician. Of course, no reputable doctor would venture to affirm positively that he could have prevented death in any case. for medicine is very far from being an exact science, and the cynic who defined it as "the business of putting into a body of which they know little drugs of which they know less was not so extravagant a caricaturist as some innecent believers in the infallibility of the doctor of the period may imagine. Meantime the so-called "Christian Science" appears to be doing a good deal of mischief. That it results in occasional deaths is not necessarily an impeachment of it, for were that so all systems of medicine would stand condemned. But the vice of "Christian Science" practically is that it prohibits all therapeutic experiments, and throws everything upon the imagination-which is not educated to the performance of such work. In a word, these fanatics are playing with fire, and with the carelessness and audacity of children. Just how to check them

girls born, but football soon makes the matter even. But we digress-the football season for 1889 is open, and there are piles of twenty-two young men stacked up all over the country, and naturally there are three or four at the bottom of each heap, who are having a pretty hard time.

It is related that a few years ago a young man was one evening found in the outskirts of a small New-England town in an insensible and highly demoralized condition. He was gathered up and taken to the nearest drugstore, and several physicians summoned. The first who arrived in a charitable institution. But she could not looked him over carefully, and in reply to the still exists in regard to the site. In fact, it is bring herself to part with the little ones, and inquiries of bystanders as to the probable cause being feeble after a long illness she became of the stranger's condition, said he judged he had been attacked by footpads, eight or nine of them, at least, all armed. Another doctor came in, and after making an examination, said the patient had undoubtedly been struck by the 7:20 through express, and that it must have been behind time and running faster than usual Still another That done, the adoption of an adequate finan- in a sick baby which was morally certain to medical man dropped in, and after looking over die if subjected to further exposure, and which the unfortunate for a few minutes, glanced up and would be so exposed, because the mother was laconically murmured, "dynamite." A little later. homeless and destitute. But it was not against restoratives having in the meantime been freely the rules for this homeless creature to crouch administered, the young man opened his eyes, and all through a cold night on the door-steps of a explained that he had been engaged in a friendly house, until her baby died on her bosom. Then, game of college football. Astonishment being expressed on all sides, he remarked cheerfully that they "ought to see some of the fellows on the other side!"

Perhaps the first football news of the season to come to us (and, by the way, it has always seemed that reports of football games should be printed under the head of "casualties," rather than under that of "sport")-the first, we believe, is from Yale. The game appears to have been quiet, and was in reality only a practice game to discover which were the best players, so that, as all were Yale men, and there was nothing at stake, naturally little excitement or fine playing was called out. Casually, toward the end of the dispatch, it is mentioned tha three men were carried off the field and severa others were quite badly hurt." It will be ob served that an accurate count was kept of those who were carried away in ambulances, but no particular attention was given to the number that erawled away on their hands and knees, and it is vaguely given as several. "Harvey," continues the account, "halfback of the University gleven, was carried from the field suffering great pain with a severely sprained ankle. This will cripple the eleven." The careless reader might think that Harvey was crippled worse than the eleven, but we gather that it is not so considered.

The football season is here and will stay till winter puts a stop to the bloodshed. Baseball, vigorous and exciting as it is, seldom brings injuries to its players. Polo, cricket and lawn tennis are not often responsible for a serious ac cident. Why cannot footbell be so modified that it shall not count its victims by elevens? Pootball is a healthful, invigorating sport, calling into play every muscle in the body-why cannot it be played so as not to break every bone in the body?

This phenomenal season has not been kind to autumnal vacation seekers. The news from the White Mountains is particularly disheartening. For two weeks the Great Stone Face has been hidden from the sight of would-be observers in the valley over which it has so long held irresistible sway, and snow to the depth of eighteen inches has now fallen on Mount Washington. It caused so effectual a blockade on the railway that climbs the steep mountain side that the running of trains had to be given up until the track was shovelled clear. Visitors to the mountain now can get an idea of the appearance it presented to the Signal Service bservers who for sixteen years remained there throughout the winter. Though they would seem to have been utterly isolated from the world, except by the wire which told the inhabimnts nearly a mile beneath them of the results of their lonely vigil, they were not so in reality. Letters and other mail matter were brought to them once a fortnight, and occasionally, when they felt like having some exercise out of the ordinary, they could enjoy the pleasure of a snow tramp down the mountain to Fabyan's and back. Winter life on Mount Washington, as they describe it, is not a dreary monotone, but has many elements of exhilaration. Nevertheless that spot is not likely to become over-popular as a resort after the snow flies. However, in spite of eighteen inches of snow now, October ought to yield some rare days up there, with an atmosphere of such crystalline clearness as only frosty weather can produce.

In February of last year "The Elmira Advertiser" building with its contents was entirely destroyed by fire. It was a pretty cold day for "The Advertiser," but without pausing to consult the thermometer it went to work in a lively manner to provide itself with a new home. A fine block of buildings has gone up on the old site, and within are all the modern improvements known to a first-class newspaper, including new web perfecting presses and an electric light plant. "The Advertiser" fills an important field faithfully and well. Considering how great an improvement the present quarters are upon the old ones, its editors, Messrs. Adams and Guilford, may well feel like regarding the fire as a first-class blessing in disguise.

These are dreadful things which the English papers report about the behavior of some of the English warships during the recent squadron maneouvres. It has been the boast of the English you-know class that nothing could approach the British Navy in the matter of perfection, but if all that has been said of the deficiencies of these vessels, and not in engine-power and speed only be true, then the Board of Admiralty may be expected to institute a court of inquiry at once, in order that the mistakes may not be repeated in the seventy new vessels recently authorized. For instance, the English newspapers note that the armored cruiser Aurora was only kept affoat by incessant balag and pumping, and that a large number of leaks were found, attributable to imperfect riveting. Another defect noticed was the bursting of one of the 38-ton muzzle-loaders of the Ajax. As the accident was said to have been caused by a shell exploding in the piece, not only may the gun be said to have been weak, but the shell had too sensitive a fuse-a proof of carelessness. It is also reported that the Hero and her sister, the Conqueror, are "awful brutes" in a eaway; that, because of being short and topheavy, they roll so excessively that their gun platforms are useless at sea, and the foul air between decks makes the crew sick.

According to the chief city engineer of Quebec, the danger to which the houses destroyed by the recent landslide, or rockslide, were exposed was pointed out as long ago as 1880, and work that would have cost \$27,000 was recommended in order to make that portion of the city safe. It is easy enough to say that these recommendations should have been acted on, just as it was easy to affirm that the dangerous South Fork dam ought to have been strengthened before the Conemaugh Valley was devastated. But the practical thing in Quebec is to make it certain

the name of "inequitable, oppressive, sumptuary legislation.

The Chicago Grand Jury have been admonished to inquire into the smoke nuisance, and suggest some remedy for the soot that constantly fills the air and renders life in Chicago a thing of misery and an affliction for ever. What chagrin such a revelation must bring to the soul of the loval Chicagoan! With such a blight upon it how can Chicago even hope to cope with St. Louis in the struggle for the World's Fair?-a struggle which New-Yorkers regard as an interest. ing side show with no immediate bearing upon the main matter at issue.

A Pittsburg girl now in London is said to have written to the Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, offering to buy one of the numerous sets of bracelets which she received when she was married. That was sweetly thoughtful of the Pittsburg girl. Let us hope that when she herself embarks upon the sea of matrimony she will have the same luck with her own duplicate wedding gifts. things do so much to disturb the honeymoon for a bride as the consciousness that she had seventynine salad spoons sent her.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Burnett's purchase of a place in Surrey doce not mean that she will forsake her adopted country, but merely that when she revisits her native land she wants to live in a home of her own and not to be de-pendent upon the variable hospitality of English hotels

Mr. Henry James has been spending August and September in London. He says there is no other pleasure in the world equal to that of a foggy day in the world's capital.

Mr. Stead, of "The Pall Mall Gazette," professes to regard with abhorrence the notion that a man should go into newspaper work to make money.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, has returned home after a long visit to the Pacific Coast. The King of Italy recently visited the tomb of Gari-

baldi and placed upon it a wreath. Nasr-ed-Deen scattered decorations around Vienna at a lively pace: fifteen grand crosses of the Order of the Lion and the Sun, sixteen insignia of the first class of the same order, twenty-six of the second class, thirty-seven of the third class, and fifty-two of the fourth and fifth classes.

Miss Louise Imogen Guiney will spend the winter in

A movement is being pushed in London for the entowment of a musical scholarship in memory of Carl

"In a few years," says Mr. Edison, "the world will be just like one big ear; it will be unsafe to speak in a nouse until one has examined the walls and furniture or concealed phonographs."

Archduchess Stephanie, the widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, is living in strict retirement at Ischl. Her suite consists of a lady in waiting. ady's maid, a courier, and two footmen. carriages are simple and without crests, and drawn by two horses. The only ornament which the young widow wears is a locket on a thin gold chain holding the portrait of her little daughter, to whom she writes regularly every day and who is said to bear a striking resemblance to Crown Prince Rudolph.

Senator Sawyer will presently take possession of his new house at Washington.

"The Leeds News" says that William H. Smith, the First Lord of the Treasury, anonymously paid for a church recently erected at Portsea, the cost of which

The Sultan, says London "Truth," is much alarmed by his increasing obesity, and he has just summoned Dr. Schwennenger to Constantinople from Berlin, for whose accommodation a palage on the Bosphorus, at whose accommodation a palace on the Bosphorus, as Therapia, has been prepared, where he is to stay for a week. Dr. Schwennenger's treatment has immensely benefited Prince Bismarck, and the Czar was much the better for if, but he soon gave it up, as he is an inveterate gormandizer, and careful and very plain feeding was as impossible to him as the prescription of one tumbler of weak whiskey and Apollharis at each meal, instead of the magnum of champagne which he usually consumes.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Even the Democrats of Ohio admit that Campbell their candidate for Governor, has got himself into trouble is he can't draw the hole in after him, either. One More Hope,-He-You are the only daughter?

She—Yes. He—I should think your father would be willing to set the fellow who marries you up in business!

She-Well, I don't know. Pa has made that offer six times now, and nothing ever came of it any time; but, George, if you want me it might do to see the old man about it.—(The Epoch.

Mr. Frank P. Hastings, the United States Vice-Reilly indignantly denying the charges made against the late Father Damien by some anonymous correspondent of "The Congregationalist." Mr. Hastings an upright and conscientious man who has lived twelve years in Honolulu, where he has had every opportunity to know the truth about Father Damien. It is to be hoped that his testimony will kill the anonymous slander in "The Congregationalist."

amonymous slander in "The Congregationalist."

Maybe it is news to the world that the first paper ever printed west of the Rocky Mountains was printed by the Nez Perce Indians. Father Spaulding brought them the printing-press, perhaps fifty years ago. Do you know, I saw a squaw with a sewing-machine on her back in Lewiston last week. She went down to the river with it, put it in her cance and away she paddled up the Shoshone River, all alone, up toward the great black mountains."

The steamer rocks and laves.

And city lots are staked for sale

Above old Indian graves."

—Joaquin Miller in The Independent.

The nickel-in-the-slot machine would do well in

Japan. The Government of that country has just coined \$30,000 worth of nickel five-cent pieces. When a girl has finally made up her mind that she is eternally homely and decides not to feel bad about it any more, it unsettles her dreadfully to have a man fall in love with her, and begin to pay her compliments. nerville Journal.

Says Joaquin Miller in "The Independent": "The copper mines of Montana to-day are the most extensive, productive and profitable in the world. ' The leeper we go the better they git,' is the laconic and ungrammatical statement all along the top of the Rocky Mountains away up here to the north. this applies to copper mines, silver mines, gold mines, and all sorts of mines, indeed, in Montana."

and all sorts of mines, indeed, in Montana. Zachariah P. Hardigree is a member of Company I, of the 41st Georgia Regiment, living in this county, who was in every battle fought by his regiment, in every skirmish in which his company was engaged, in every charge made by his command, and did not dire a gun. He was then, and is now, a minister of the Gospel. He did not believe in killing men, and frequently charged the enemy with a yell, saw his comrades fall by his side, and whether routing the Union soldiers or being routed, he would not shoot. He was always already for dury—stood guard, remained at the picket post and obeyed implicity every command of his superior officers except to draw carieties, load his gun and shoot.—(Haraison (Ga.) Banridges, load his gun and shoot,-(Haralson (Ga.) Ban-

"The Tempest" is the name of a chatty little weekly paper devoted to society and dramatic news. the first number of which has just appeared. The Editor is Creswell Maclaughlin, and it is issued from The Judge" Building.

"The Judge' Building.

Out upon the Landreths' seed farm at Bloomsdale, above Bristol, are now being cuitivated three acres of a species of Chinese plant which it is believed may in time produce a revolution in America's textile industry. The plant is known as ramee, and after it has been decorticated, degummed and bleached it is said to produce a fibre superior to any other vegetable fibre, and occupying a midway position between flax and still. Twenty years ago the Landreths raised an experimental crop of the plant with eminent success, but so many difficulties lay in the way of its manufacture that it was not continued. Now, however, there is reason to believe that machinery has been discovered that will render its production entirely practicable.—(Philadiphia Record.

David Alexander Hogshead, of San Francisco, has petitioned to have his name changed to David Alexander Hodghead. This is an improvement, so far as it goes; but when David might have done so much setter it is strange that he did not do so. A brief inspection of the names of the cheaper grades of flats in this city, for instance, would have given him a choice of names, any one of which would have delighted the soul of the most fastidious Hogshead.

without forging a two-edged weapon, which might subsequently be made use of to the injury of scientific medicine, is, however, a problem not to be lightly dealt with.

OPENING OF THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

Dealers in arnica, splints, absorbent cotton, sticking-plaster, invalid chairs, artificial limbs, and other similar commodities will be pleased to know that the football season has opened. Mothers and fathers with a son and heir in college will not share these worthy tradesmen's pleasurable emotions—that is, if they know anything about football, There are 2 per cent more boys than

practical thing in Quebec is to make it certain that there shall be no repetition of last week's disaster; and if in any other city or town of a fifth-st, car, when, as the borses specialong, a pretty, resy-checked, agile young lady, with skirts gathered neatly in one hand, swung gracefully aboard and took a seat. "She's pretty active," replied the conductor, "We never stop for her. There are a number of ladies on this line who never signal a driver to stop. They take pride in showing there is a landlord down in Maine who charges his guests for the claret they consume under the name of 'deep-sea baths.' Yes—and then again it is understood that the Syracuse salcon-keepers while the Democratic State Convention is in session in that city will charge the delegates for the long black bottles which they empty under (Cincinnati Times-Star, "Cincinnati Times-Star," —(Cincinnati Times-Star, "Cincinnati Times-Star," —(Cincinnati Times-Star, "Cincinnati Times-Star," —(Cincinnati Times-Star, "Deep the borses spect along the pretty, resplied the soul of the most fastidious Hogshed.

The Delegate was recently ridiug on the rear platform of a fifth-st, car, when, as the borses spect along and spect, resplied the soul of them of a fifth-st, car, when, as the borses spect along a pretty, resplied the soul of them of a fifth-st, car, when, as the borses spect along a pretty, resplied the soul of these the pretty, resplied the soul of the most fastidious

THE PRESIDENT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A PLEASURE TRIP IN HEAVY RAIN-TO GO TO WASHINGTON ON PRIDAY.

Deer Park, Md., Sept. 24 (Special).-President Harrison has wished ever since he has been in the mountains to take a trip into the wilds of West Virginia. Today was selected by the President bimself for the trip, and it was also selected by the elements for the heaviest rainfail of the season. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Henry G. Davis, who were to have ac-companied the party, decided, on account of the rain, to remain at home; and the only occupants of the carriage, which left the cottage at 7:30 a.m. were President Harrison and Senator Henry G. Davis. In order to make the trip in one day, they drove thirteen miles to Gorman, Md., the nearest station on the West Virginia Central.

They reached Gorman at 9:30, and at once boarded the West Virginia, the private car. The trip to Elkins was made in two hours. Before reaching that point the road runs through the canon of the Alle. ghanies, a spot of the wildest beauty. After spending two hours at Eikins, where they were greeted by an enthusiastic crowd, the President and Senator Davis began the return trip. At Gorman they reentered their carriage and were driven home, reaching there at 8:30 p. m., after the wettest day's outing they had had since March 4. When about seven miles from Deer Park it became so dark that the coachman had to dismount and carry a lantern, as the road runs for miles along a precipice.

President and Mrs. Harrison, ex-Senator and Mrs. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Halford will accept the invitation of the Centennial Committee to be present at the ceremonies at Cumberland to-morrow. They leave here at 10, returning at 5 in the afternoon, Private secretary Halford said to-night that President Harrison would start for Washington on Friday. If he reaches there on Saturday he can do no work until Monday, and it is intimated that there will be a con-ference in Washington on Saturday that will decide the Pension Commissionership.

ference in Washington on Saturday that will be a con-the Pension Commissionership.

Mrs. James E. Campbell and daughter left here to-night for Washington. Mrs. Campbell has been ill for two weeks, and finds the climate here too severe for her. Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Miss Campbell and Miss Grace Davis have been invited by Mrs. Harrison to assist at her reception, October 2. to the delegates to the Coa-gress of the Three Americas.

THE INCREASE WAS EXPECTED.

DRIVING AT MORE THAN FIVE MILES AN HOUR STILL PROHIBITED.

President Arnold laid before the Board of Aldermen yesterday a communication from the State Controller, giving official notice that the State Board of Equalization had fixed the aggregate assessed value tion of the county of New-York at \$1,615,244,434. with a tax rate for schools, canals and general purposes, of 3.52 mills. The tax levied against the city is \$5,685,660 41. The assessed valuation as computed by the Department of Taxes and Assessments for 1889 was \$1,554,773,068, showing that the State Board had increased the city's total valuation \$60 .-471,366.

Commissioner Gilroy, of the Department of Public Works, sent in a report to announce that the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company had refused to repair between and about its tracks in Madison and Fourth aves. above Twenty-third-st. A letter from Vice-President C. C. Clarke accompanied Mr. Gilroy's statenent, giving as a reason for the company's refusal that the law did not require it to do this work, and citing an opinion of the Corporation Counsel to the effect that the company was under no statutory obligation in the matter. On motion of Mr. Storm the Commissioner's report was referred to the Law Committee with instructions to prepare a resolution in conformity with the Board's previous action, which means that the Common Council will "back up" the

means that the Common Council will "back up" the
Department of Public Works in the effort to compel the
railroad company to do this repairing.

An opinion from Corporation Counsel Clark was read
in answer to the Board's inquiry as to whether section
1,932 of the Consolidation Act, prohibiting riding of
driving at a greater speed than five miles an hour,
was still the law. Mr. Clark decided that his provision of law, which was first enacted in 1883, had
not been repealed or modified, and was therefore now
in force.

in force.

The Board adjourned for two weeks, until Octobe
8, to enable such of the Aldermen as desire to do so 8, to enable such of the Aldermen as desire to do at to attend the Democratic State Convention at Syra-cuse on Tuesday, the Board's regular meeting day.

THE BLAINE-MCCORMICK WEDDING.

PREPARATIONS AT RICHFIELD BPRL S FOR Richfield Springs, N. Y., Sept. 24 (Special).-The

wedding of Emmons Blaine, son of Secretary of State James G. Blaine, to Miss Anita McCormick, of Chicago, will take place on Thursday at noon in the Presbyterian Church in this pretty summer village. The wedding will be a large one. Everybody here is talking of it. To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock a tea party will be given at the McCormick cottage. Mrs. McCormick and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Consul-General at Honolulu, who is at present on a visit to New-England, writes a letter to John Boyle friends will be invited. A large number of Richfield Springs people have received invitations to the church and a few to the wedding breakfast. The wedding breakfast will be served at the McCormick cottage. The Rev. S. V. V. Holmes, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony and will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago. Walker Blaine will be best man, but there will be no bridesmaids. The wedding march will be played by Professor William G. Tomlins, of Chicago. The ushers at the church will be F. A. Keep, of Chicago; C. F. Sprague, Boston; Harold McCormick and Stanley McCormick, Chicago. It is expected that the whole number of guests will reach 150, yet few weddings have excited more interest. After the ceremony and the reception the party will leave for Bar Harbor. On the 7:15 train from Utica to-night James G.

Blaine with his family and party arrived. A large crowd was at the station to get a glimpse of Mr. Blaine. The party consists of Mrs. Cyrus Benti, Mrs. Frank Farwell. James A. Ryerson and Mrs. G. M. Ryerson, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Day, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Mason, and Walter Damrosch, of New-York; Mrs. C. A. Whittier, G. F. Stanwood, Miss Stanwood, R. T. Ely and C. F. Sprague, of Boston, and Colonel and Mrs. Coppings. The Blaine family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Walker Blaine, James G. Blaine, Y., and the Misses Blaine. Blaine with his family and party arrived. A large

WALKER BLAINE PASSES THROUGH NEW. TOEK. Walker Blaine arrived in the city early yesterday morning, and took breakfast with a few friends at the University Club. He was on his way from Washington to Richfield Springs, to attend the wedding of his brother Emmons to Miss McCormick, which will take place to morrow. Mr. Blaine spent a short time take place to-morrow. Mr. Blaine spent a snort time at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, after finishing his breakfast, where he was Joined by several well-known men. He left the city at 10:30 a. m. for Albany, at which place he hopes to meet the secretary of State. His sister, Mrs. Colonel Coppinger, accompanied him. A special car had been offered to Mr. Blaine by the officers of the West Shore road, but he was obliged to decline the courtesy.

Mr. Blaine said that after the wedding the Secretary of State would return to Washington for the winter. He will probably arrive at the Capital on Monday.

ter.

CENTRAL PARK AND THE FAIR! From Harper's Weekly.

The audacious proposition to seize a delightul and important part of Central Park for the accommodation of the great Fair, has naturally aroused deep and general indignation.

A POLITICAL WIGGINS.

From The Minneapolis Tribune. Mr. St. John has fixed upon the year 1900 for the national triumph of Prohibition. Mr. St. John is mighty poor mathematician, or else he has not been studying the election returns of the last five years.

CITIZENS WORTH HAVING ANYWHERE.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

Those Jersey Jurymen (in the Eva Hamilton case) evidently care more for justice in the abstract than for predtiness and pathos in the concrete. The time may yet come when courts in other States will send over to Jersey to borrow jurymen in cases where petite and tearful females are accused of stabbing their servents. From The Norwich Bulletin.

GETTING PRETTY LOW DOWN.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Union. The Democratic funny men of New-York and New-Jersey are finding great arguments against the Republi-can party in New-Jersey in well-worn puns on the name of General E. Burd Grubb, the Republican can-didate for Governor. It might be reforted that the Democratic party in New-Jersey is entirely controlled by its vicious Abbettites.

GOING TO THE "DEMNITION BOW-WOWS."

The lows Democrats have declared the protective system unconstitutional. This is a wicked slap at Th. Jefferson which his friends were not looking for. Next thing we know some Free Truder will be declaring the Constitution unconstitutional, and these we'll be in a pretty fix. HEAPING COALS OF FIRE

From The Chicago News.

The Hon. Henry Watterson is kicking up a row about Uncle Jerry Rusk's Agricultural Department. Meanwhile Uncle Jerry is returning good for evil by planning to raise sorghum sugar for Kentuckians to put in their whiskey.